

**ORAL ARGUMENT REMOVED FROM CALENDAR**

**IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS  
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CIRCUIT**

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA, ET AL.,	)	
	)	
Petitioners,	)	
	)	
v.	)	No. 15-1381 (and
	)	consolidated cases)
UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL	)	
PROTECTION AGENCY, ET AL.,	)	
	)	
Respondents.	)	
_____	)	

**EPA’S STATUS REPORT**

Pursuant to this Court’s orders of August 10, 2017, and January 28, 2019, Respondents United States Environmental Protection Agency, et al. (“EPA”), hereby provide the Court with this 90-day status report.

1. These cases involve numerous consolidated petitions for judicial review of an EPA rule promulgated under section 111(b) of the Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7411(b), entitled “Standards of Performance for Greenhouse Gas Emissions from New, Modified, and Reconstructed Stationary Sources: Electric Utility Generating Units; Final Rule,” 80 Fed. Reg. 64,510 (Oct. 23, 2015), as well as a subsequent EPA action denying administrative petitions for reconsideration, “Reconsideration of Standards of Performance for Greenhouse Gas Emissions

from New, Modified, and Reconstructed Stationary Sources: Electric Utility Generating Units,” 81 Fed. Reg. 27,442 (May 6, 2016) (collectively, “the Rule” or “the 2015 Standards of Performance Rule”). Merits briefing concerning the judicial challenges to both EPA actions was completed on February 6, 2017, and the case was scheduled for oral argument on April 17, 2017. See, e.g., ECF No. 1667709. The oral argument was later removed from the calendar. ECF No. 1668612 (Order of March 30, 2017).

2. On March 28, 2017, in accordance with an Executive Order issued the same day directing the Administrator of EPA to review the 2015 Standards of Performance Rule for consistency with energy and other policies set forth in the Order, see Executive Order, “Promoting Energy Independence and Economic Growth,” § 1(c), 4, 82 Fed. Reg. 16,093 (Mar. 28, 2017), the EPA Administrator signed a Federal Register notice, announcing EPA’s review of the Rule. “Review of the Clean Power Plan,” 82 Fed. Reg. 16,329, 16,330 (Apr. 4, 2017). The notice explained that if EPA’s review “concludes that suspension, revision or rescission of [the Rule] may be appropriate, EPA’s review will be followed by a rulemaking process....” Id.

3. Based on these significant developments, EPA filed a motion on March 28, 2017, to hold these cases in abeyance pending completion of EPA’s review and any resulting forthcoming rulemaking. ECF No. 1668276. On August

10, 2017, after consideration of that motion and supplemental briefing, see ECF No. 1675253, this Court ordered that the petitions be held in abeyance pending further order of the Court, and directed EPA to file status reports at 90-day intervals, beginning October 27, 2017. ECF No. 1688176.

4. On December 6, 2018, EPA signed a proposed rule to amend the 2015 Standards of Performance Rule. Notice of this proposed rule was published in the Federal Register on December 20, 2018. 83 Fed. Reg. 65,424 (Dec. 20, 2018) (“the 2018 Proposed Rule”).

5. On January 7, 2021, EPA signed a final rule addressing some aspects of the 2015 Standards of Performance Rule. 86 Fed. Reg. 2,542 (Jan. 13, 2021) (“the 2021 Significant Contribution Rule”). Specifically, EPA finalized criteria for determining whether emissions of greenhouse gases from any particular source category “contribute significantly” to harmful air pollution and so must be regulated under section 111(b), and EPA finalized a new determination that under these criteria, electric generating units “contribute significantly” to harmful air pollution. EPA did not take final action on the subjects proposed in the 2018 Proposed Rule, including the proposal to relax the stringency of the standards of performance promulgated in the 2015 Standards of Performance Rule for coal-fired electric generating units.

6. On January 15, 2021, EPA filed its 90-day status report with this Court, and stated that it did not expect further action on the 2018 Proposed Rule until after President Joseph R. Biden, Jr., took office on January 20, 2021. EPA requested that this case remain in abeyance pending a determination by the Biden Administration as to the appropriate action or actions to be taken with regards to the 2015 Standards of Performance Rule and the 2018 Proposed Rule.

7. On January 20, 2021, a week after the 2021 Significant Contribution Rule was published in the Federal Register, President Biden signed Executive Order 13990 on “Protecting Public Health and the Environment and Restoring Science to Tackle the Climate Crisis.” 86 Fed. Reg. 7037 (Jan. 25, 2021). The Executive Order, along with a list of agency actions accompanying the Executive Order, specifically directs EPA to “review and, as appropriate and consistent with applicable law, take action to address” the Significant Contribution Rule and other actions to the extent they conflict with the Executive Order’s stated policies of, among other things, improving public health, protecting the environment, and reducing greenhouse gas emissions. *Id.*; “Fact Sheet: List of Agency Actions for Review,” at “U.S. Environmental Protection Agency” § 3, <https://www.whitehouse.gov/briefing-room/statements-releases/2021/01/20/fact-sheet-list-of-agency-actions-for-review/>.

8. Three petitions to review the 2021 Significant Contribution Rule were subsequently filed in this Court. ECF Nos. 1882119, 1882177, and 1885646.

9. On March 17, 2021, EPA filed an unopposed motion for voluntary vacatur and remand of the 2021 Significant Contribution Rule. ECF No. 1890321. EPA acknowledged that it failed to provide any public notice or opportunity for comment on the central elements of the 2021 Significant Contribution Rule, rendering it unlawful, and added that vacatur was warranted because the procedural defect was clear and EPA did not intend to cure the defect through additional rulemaking. Id. at 1-2. On April 5, 2021, this Court issued an Order vacating and remanding the 2021 Significant Contribution Rule. ECF No. 1893155.

10. On May 9, 2024, EPA published a set of final actions entitled “New Source Performance Standards for Greenhouse Gas Emissions From New, Modified, and Reconstructed Fossil Fuel-Fired Electric Generating Units; Emission Guidelines for Greenhouse Gas Emissions From Existing Fossil Fuel-Fired Electric Generating Units; and Repeal of the Affordable Clean Energy Rule,” 89 Fed. Reg. 39798 (May 9, 2024) (“Carbon Pollution Standards Rule”). This rulemaking included revised new source performance standards for greenhouse gases from new, modified, and reconstructed fossil fuel-fired stationary combustion turbine electric generating units, as well as for fossil fuel-fired steam generating electric generating units that undertake a large

modification. Id. Numerous consolidated petitions for judicial review of this rulemaking have been filed in this Court. E.g., ECF No. 2053599.

11. In the Carbon Pollution Standards Rule, EPA withdrew the 2018 Proposed Rule. 89 Fed. Reg. at 39953. EPA explained that recent reductions in the costs of, and recently enacted federal income tax credits for, certain types of emissions control technology had eliminated the basis for the 2018 Proposed Rule. Id.

12. Under Clean Air Act section 111(b)(1)(B), 42 U.S.C. 7411(b)(1)(B), EPA is required to, “at least every 8 years, review and, if appropriate, revise” new source standards of performance. The Carbon Pollution Standards Rule amended some, but not all, of the new source performance standards promulgated in the 2015 Standards of Performance Rule. Specifically, the Carbon Pollution Standards Rule did not amend the 2015 new source performance standards for coal-fired electric generating units, which were the subject of the 2018 Proposed Rule. In the proposed rulemaking for the Carbon Pollution Standards Rule, the EPA explained that it was not proposing to review those standards because at that time, it did not have information indicating that any coal-fired electric generating units would be constructed or reconstructed. 88 Fed. Reg. 33240, 33334 (May 23, 2023). In the final rulemaking, the EPA noted that it had recently become aware that a new coal-fired electric generating unit was under consideration in Alaska. 89 Fed. Reg. at 39954. The EPA added that in light of this development, it would

not finalize its proposal not to review the 2015 new source performance standards for coal-fired electric generating units. The EPA explained that “[i]nstead, [it] will continue to consider whether to review [those 2015 new source performance standards] and will monitor the development of this potential new construction project in Alaska as well as any other potential projects to newly construct or reconstruct a coal-fired power plant.” Id. The EPA added that if it “does decide to review [those 2015 new source performance standards], it would propose to revise them for coal-fired steam generating units.” Id.

13. EPA’s ongoing consideration of whether to review the 2015 new source performance standards for coal-fired electric generating units, as promulgated in the 2015 Standards of Performance Rule, may affect the disposition of these petitions challenging the 2015 Standards of Performance Rule. EPA therefore respectfully requests that this case remain in abeyance pending its completion of this process.

Respectfully submitted,

DATED: July 1, 2024

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## **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I hereby certify that copies of the foregoing Status Report have been served through the Court's CM/ECF system on all registered counsel this 1st day of July, 2024.

/s/ Chloe H. Kolman  
CHLOE H. KOLMAN